JUNE, 1784. THE NUMB. 2818.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1784.

PETER WIKOFF,

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, directly oppoſite to Elfrith's alley, has juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from England and France, a large and general

Aſſortment of GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, by the package or piece, for caſh, bills of exchange, tobacco, Treaſury intereſt notes, Mr. R. Morris's notes, any good paper ſecurity, paper money, or on ſhort credit;

Among which are the following:

A VARIETY of muſlins,
Chintz and callicoes,
India nankeens, long & wide, of the beſt kind,
Bengals, maſqueraded & ſtriped,
Iriſh and German linens of all kinds,
White and brown Ruſſia drillings,
Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings,
Superfine broad cloths of the moſt faſhionable colours,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Table-cloths,
Queens cord,
German ditto,
Corduroys and ſnowdenets,
Threads of all ſorts,
Stationary of different kinds,
Womens beſt ſtuff ſhoes,
Pins, needles and thimbles,
Marſeilles beſt bordered quilting,
Quality, coat and ſhoe bindings,
Knives and forks ſorted,
Piſtol cap knives,
Sciſſars, ſhears and razors,
Barlow pen-knives,
Braſs cocks,
8d. 10d. and 12d. nails,
8 by 10 and 7 by 9 beſt London crown window-glaſs,
Shot of all ſizes,
Small crates of Queensware, ſuitable for families or ſhopkeepers.

A great quantity of braſs candleſticks of every kind, ſuch as, puſhups, ſlides, new leaf, middle leaf, old leaf, ſcollop, ſquare, round, fluted, necklace, beaded, taper, flat, term muſic, and various other kinds, which he will ſell very low, by the package or quantity.

And many other articles too tedious to mention. c 3 m

TO BE SOLD by

FREDERICK PHILE,

At the ſign of the Golden Peſtle and Mortar, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, a few doors above Chriſt-Church, a freſh and general aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES; among which are the following articles, viz.

ANTIMONY, opium, quickſilver, Jeſuits bark, ipecacuana, tartar emetic, cream tartar, flour of brimſtone, jallap, rhubarb, ſenna, manna, ſal. epſom, glauber, tartar, corn, cerv. vol. ammon vol. borax, Roman vitriol, camphor, gum aſſafœtida, myrrh, galbanum, gum ammoniac, tragacanth, maſtick, cantharides, camomile flowers, magneſia alba, Carolina pink root, oil of juniper, lavender, rhodium, cloves, cinnamon, anniſeed, eſſence of bergamot, beſt ſweet oil, gentian root, orange peel, liquoriſh ſtick, vermicella, red ſanders, arnetto, Pruſſian blue, white lead, red lead, litharge, phials of all ſorts, phial corks, white gallipots, ſurgeons pocket inſtruments, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. *June* 5.

IMPORTED BY

THOMAS PALMER,

In the ſhip Waſhington, and other veſſels from Europe, and to be SOLD by the PACKAGE or PIECE, at the late CITY VENDUE STORE, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, A large and very general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, viz.

CASSIMERS, ſagathies, jeans, jeannets, fuſtians, royal ribs, velverets, plain and twilled black corduroys, dyed cotton linings, florentines, ſattinets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, maſquerades, crapes, hairbines, coloured mantuas, black armozine and paduaſoys, black and white ſattins, perſians and farſnets, black, white and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs, kentings and kenting handkerchiefs, ſprigged aprons, muſlins, humhums, gauze, ribbands, ferrets, ſilk ſtay-laces, ſhoe and quality bindings, tully and ſtriped garters, tapes and bobbin, twiſt of all ſorts, nonſopretties, furniture lace, Dutch lace of all widths, a great variety of white thread edgings, trolly and joining lace, black edgings and lace, blond ditto, fringes, gimps, ſilk purſes, white and coloured chip, cane and ſtraw hats, mens and womens ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe, ditto ſilk, thread and leather gloves, ſcarff twiſt of beſt quality, death-head and metal buttons, button molds, ſewing ſilk of all colours, buckrams, glazed linens, white, ſtitching and coloured threads, needles cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, bed-ticks, bed bunts, furniture checks, ſheetings, white and brown heſſens, brown rolls and oznabrigs, ſundry ſtationary, tea urns, plated candleſticks, looking-glaſſes, japanned ware, combs of all ſorts, gun-flints, a large quantity of 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, mens fine and coarſe ſhoes, womens leather, callimancoe, laſting ſattin ſhoes, girls morocco ditto, curried ſeal-ſkins, boot-legs and vamps, mens and boys wool and caſtor hats, boxes of Scotch threads and pins, umbrellas, painters colours, boxes of tin plates, an aſſortment of ſadlery, various articles of ironmongery, as anvils, ſmiths and coopers tools, ſcythes, ſhovels, hinges, locks, bolts, candleſticks, ſhears, ſad-irons, nails, &c. with a compleat aſſortment of Birmingham and Sheffield wares, alſo a few caſks of glue, loaf ſugar, glaſs decanters, wine-glaſſes, &c. and ſome boxes of candles; all which he is determined to ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or on ſhort credit, being enabled ſo to do by having imported them immediately from the manfacturers.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, at James Stuart's ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Draw-bridge, and to be ſold, by

STUART & BARR,

AN ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Amongſt which are------

CHINTZES, cottons, printed linens, plain, ſpotted and flowered lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, plain cyprus, ſpotted, flowered and ſufflea black and white gauzes, ſhauls, aprons and handkerchiefs, taffities, peelongs, perſians, Iriſh ſilk and bandanoe handkerchiefs, a variety of checked and printed handkerchiefs, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, brown and white ſheetings, cotton and linen checks, bed-ticken, furniture chintzes and checks, corduroys, calimancoes, ſhalloons, beſt Scotch white and coloured threads, ſewing ſilks, buttons and twiſt, hardware, pins, tully garters, &c.

They daily expect an aſſortment of cutlery, bibles, teſtaments, and other ſchool books. t b c

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Philadelphia, June 4, 1784.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the GRAND LODGE of Pennſylvania, will meet at their Lodge-houſe, near Walnut-ſtreet, on Thurſday, the 17th inſtant, at ten o'clock A. M. at which time and place the officers of the ſeveral Lodges, under this juriſdiction, are requeſted punctually to attend.

By order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. G. Secretary.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Hannibal, Captain Cunningham, from L'Orient; the ſhip Olive Branch, Captain Willett; the ſhip Waſhington, Captain Dale, from London; and the ſhip Suſannah, Captain Stocker, from Amſterdam, and to be SOLD by

JOHN CHALONER,

At his STORE, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to the Croſs-Keys, the corner of Third-ſtreet, A large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Amongſt which are,------

SUperfine and coarſe cloths,
Shalloons and rattinets,
Durants, tammies and callimancoes,
Moreens, denims and ſattinets,
Black cotton velvets,
Fuſtians and jeans,
Mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe,
Boys and girls ditto,
A large aſſortment of French and Dutch chintzes, callicoes, and printed linens, by the bale or piece,
Cambricks, lawns and kentings ditto,
Platillas royal ditto,
Hæ.lem ſtripes, britannias,
Dowlas, German oznabrigs and ticklenburg, by the package or piece,
Iriſh linens, 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide,
Black, ſky blue, pea green, and cloth coloured India taffities
Romal, bandanoe and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs,
Gauze ditto,
Sewing ſilks, aſſorted colours,
Threads, from No. 8 to 60.
Thread gauzes,
Beſt large and ſmall poſt paper,
Dutch quills of the firſt quality,
Powder and ſhot,
Single and double refined London loaf ſugar by the hhd.
Several large and ſmall cables,
Alſo a quantity of cart and waggon gears, made in this city.

†

EMANUEL WALKER and Co.

Have juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, a large and general aſſortment of European GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of on very moderate terms, by the piece or package, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, two doors above the City-vendue; among which are,

FUSTIANS, jeans and jeanets, corduroys and cotton checks, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linen, low priced; printed linens and cottons, Engliſh chintzes, copperplate furniture, printed linen handkerchiefs, blue paſte work ditto, brown ſileſias, Scotch thread, Hamburg whited long lawns, boys and mens white and brown thread hoſe, womens coton hoſe, womens black ſilk mitts and gloves, mens brown thread and ſpun ſilk hoſe, plain, ſpotted, ſtriped and ſufflea gauzes, lawns and lawn handkerchiefs, durants and callimancoes, laſtings, ſattinets, taborets and camblets, ſilk mantuas of elegant colours, black perſians and modes, ſilk ſerge, perſian and ſattin petticoats, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, ribbands a neat aſſortment, fox tail and oſtrich feathers of all colours, womens white kidd, Venetian beaver and coloured habit gloves, mens beaver, woodſtock and doe gloves, mens black and beaver hats cocked and round, ladies beaver hats, boys and girls fancy hats, fupeſfine broad cloths faſhionable colours, Yorkſhire cloths, ladies thin broadcloths for habits, fawn, tyrian, purple, Emperors eye and bottelle colours, ſewing ſilk and ſcarff twiſt aſſorted colours, fiſhing ſeines and nets.

ALSO, A few trunks womens callimancoe and ſattinet ſhoes, beſt hogſkin and common ſaddles, ladies doeſkin ſaddles richly mounted, ſaddle-bags, portmanteaus, &c. ſtationay, perfumery, toys, looking glaſſes, dreſſing boxes, violins, German flutes and guittars; bruſhes aſſorted, glaſs ware, ironmongery, iron cheſts, nails, ſhot, gunpowder, tin ware, ſingle and double refined ſugar, Shone and Clark's bottled porter, double and ſingle Glouceſter cheeſe, &c. &c.

New-Britain, Bucks County, June 3, 1784.

WHEREAS an advertiſement lately appeared in the Pennſylvania Gazette, concerning a quantity of goods taken in Cheſter county, that had been in poſſeſſion of the robbers and murderers who for a long time infeſted this and the neighbouring counties; and the time given by that advertiſement, for ſufferers to claim their property, being expired, it is thought proper to give this further notice, in order to prevent reflections hereafter, that there are yet a number of articles unclaimed, which may be ſeen at the houſe of JOHN DAVIS, Eſq; where they have been for time paſt, and will remain till the 24th inſtant, at which time whatever then remains unclaimed will be ſold, in order to defray expences. ¶

Eveſham, Burlington county, May 20.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber in the night of the 10th inſtant, an Apprentice Lad, named BENJAMIN STRATTIN, by trade a blackſmith, a ſmart active lad, about 5 feet 7 or eight inches high, has a mark on the left ſide of his face, which appears to have been burnt, light hair, turned up before, loves dancing, frolicking and looſe company; had on and took with him, a blue coat and jacket, lined with white flannel, new leather breeches, two fine ſhirts, one coarſe ditto, a nankeen jacket, a pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, two pair of ſtockings, one pair blue, the other grey, a pair of half worn pumps, with plated buckles, and a half worn caſtor hat, with a black ribband round it. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ JOSEPH BATES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, on the night of the 25th inſt. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Londongrove township, Cheſter county, a likely young GELDING, four years old this graſs, between a dun and a bay colour, black mane and tail, of the Arabian breed, about 15 hands high, with a ſtar, and one hind foot white. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and for the horſe only EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

May 26, 1784. ¶ LEWIS PUSEY.

City Vendue-Store.

THE CITY AUCTIONEERS having found from Experience, many Inconveniences ariſing from MONDAY being a fixed Day for Sales at the Store.

Their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC will therefore be pleaſed to obſerve, that in future, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be the fixed Days for SALES at the Store, and every MARKET-DAY (as uſual) at the COFFEE-HOUSE.

The Sale of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE will commence at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and DRY GOODS immediately after.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

A VERY large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE ſuitable to the approaching Seaſon.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

PETER W. GALLAUDET,

Has removed his STORE from Front to Second-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Cheſnut-ſtreet.

He has received by the Brigantine Amy, from London, and other late veſſels, a variety of GOODS, which are now opened for Sale, by the piece or dozen, viz.

SUPERFINE thin ſummer cloths, light, drab, buff and white caſſimers, rattinets and ſhalloons, calimancoes, durants and tammies, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, coloured Turkey ſtripes, Iriſh linens, yard wide and 7 8ths, aſſorted, printed linen handkerchiefs, printed cottons and linens, India calicoes, ſtriped tickings, mens, womens and youths thread and cotton hoſe, fine and coarſe hats, cotton counterpanes, womens ſilk gloves and mitts, Morocco ſhoes, common and beſt finiſhed ſaddles with plated ſtirrups, ſattins and peelongs, India and Engliſh luteſtrings, Engliſh and French modes, corded muſlins and dimities ſouflee and other gauzes a large aſſortment, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, plain and figured Kentings, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, Scotch threads aſſorted, coloured and coarſe white threads, a variety of ribbons, ſewing ſilks, beſt ſcarff twiſt, buckrams and buttons, hardware, plated candleſticks and teapots, plated and common knives and forks, buckles, knives, razors, ſciſſars, braſs cocks, ſnuffers, braſs and iron candleſticks, &c. with many other articles.

Alſo by the Package----Iriſh linens aſſorted, men and womens ſhoes, womens ſilk and Morocco ſhoes, mens and boys fine and coarſe hats, ſadlery aſſorted, braſs mounted and elegant finiſhed fowling pieces, London rifles in caſes. May 24, 1784.

William & John Sitgreaves,

Have removed from their late ſituation in Market-ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet, where they have to diſpoſe of by wholeſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, a very compleat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe; among which are,

SUPERFINE broadcloths,
Turkey cloths,
Ladies cloths,
Superfine caſſimers,
Shalloons and camblets,
Durants and calimancoes,
Moreens and Joan's ſpinning,
Black ſattinets for ſhoes,
Womens ſtuff ſhoes by the trunk,
Corduroys and velverets,
Cotton beavers,
Jeans and fuſtians,
Dimities and drawboys,
Marſeilles quilting,
Cotton counterpanes,
Linen and cotton ſtripes,
7-8ths, yard wide, and apron-wide linen & cotton checks,
Furniture check,
Bed ticking in pieces,
Bed bunts and Flanders ticks,
Common check handkerchiefs,
Stamped linen and cotton do.
Calicoes, cottons and Chintz,
Plain blue-ground calicoes,
India nankeens,
Ditto calicoes,
Muſlins and humhums,
Romal, Pullicat and Bandano ſilk handkerchiefs,
Engliſh and Iriſh ditto,
Sattins, peelongs and modes,
Thin farſenets and perſians,
A variety of white, black and mixed coloured ſewing ſilks,
Huckabacks & towelling diaper,
Mens, womens and boys white and brown thread hoſe,
Mens, womens & youths white cotton hoſe,
Womens and maids blue worſted hoſe,
Silk, thread and worſted gloves and mitts,
Mens ſilk hoſe,
Childrens ſpotted worſted ditto,
A large aſſortment of 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Iriſh dowlas,
9-8ths Iriſh ſheeting,
White and brown Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Ruſſia Ravens duck,
White and brown rolls,
Ell-wide heſſens and bagging,
Hempen ticklenburgh,
Flaxen ozenbrigs,
Common Britiſh ditto,
White India jeans,
Clouting diaper, and diaper table cloths,
Hambro' whited long lawns,
Cambrick and clear lawns,
Minionet lawns,
Womens white and coloured grain and lamb mitts & gloves,
Writing paper,
Umbrellas and fans,
White and brown buckram,
White and coloured thread,
Twiſt, buttons, tapes, &c.
Neſts of red leather trunks,
Swing, toilet, and pocket looking-glaſſes, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks,
Window glaſs 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 9 by 11,
Nails in caſks from 4d. to 20d.
Tin plates in boxes, and wire for tinmen,
Frying pans,
A few boxes of ſmall hard ware,
Braſs kettles in neſts,
Powder, ſhot and lead,
Seine and ſewing twine,
Nutmegs and cinnamon.

WILLIAM DAMANT, late of Eye, in the county of Suffolk, whitesmith, who left England the third of Auguſt, 1773, and arrived in America in the month of September following, in the ſhip Iſabella, Captain Smith, is intitled to a conſiderable legacy by the death of his late uncle, THOMAS COOPER, of Eye, in the county of Suffolk. He is hereby required to lay claim thereto, by directing a line to Mr. MEADOWS, at Dis, in Norfolk, Old England, or to Mr. HICKS, Bricklayer, in Kent's-alley, Philadelphia. June 1. §

Philadelphia, February 1, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in, that they may be paid.

t. b. 3 m. ELIJAH WEED, Adminiſtrator.

From the LONDON MORNING POST.

To the KING.

SIR,

THE purity of your morals was never called in queſtion. As a huſband, a father and a chriſtian, your character has long been ſanctified by the voice of the people, and is the beſt archetype of a worthy gentleman. But, Sir, there is a wide difference between a private individual and a monarch. The virtues of a Prince can only be traced in the proſperity of his Government. There is no other criterion to diſtinguiſh them. It is not my intention to increaſe the anguiſh of your mind, by holding up the mirror of the numerous perplexities that have attended your calamitous reign; nor am I willing to tranſgreſs that law which conſiders the King of England as an impeachable Being. Though ſuch a privilege may ſeem abſurd, when we examine the conduct of ſome of your predeceſſors; yet it does not appear ſo when we reflect on the integrity of your conſcience. It is for this reaſon that your ſubjects, in all their complaints, never failed to draw a line between you and your confidential ſervants. We ever looked on your Majeſty as a *ſun of holineſs*, though often eclipſed by the iniquities of your Miniſters. As I ſaid before, I ſhall not revive the embers of your paſt diſtreſſes, whatever relation they may bear to your preſent difficulties. I have a proper reſpect for your dignity, and the moſt inviolable attachment for your Majeſty's perſon. You muſt not, however, expect from me the honeyed and nauſeous complacency of a fawning courtier. I ſpeak the language of truth, which Princes find ſeldom palatable, but its ſharp and bitter qualities are admirably ſuited to your political diſorders.---Jereboam owed the deſolation of his kingdom to the crooked wiſdom of his unfledged councillors: I am ſorry to find your Majeſty in the ſame unfortunate predicament.—A ſet of daring ambitious men, actuated by nothing elſe than an immoderate luſt of power, deſtitute of knowledge, untaught by experience, and utterly incapable of being initiated into the myſteries of the cabinet, have on a ſudden ſhook the pillars of your throne, broke down the golden hedge that ſecured the peace of your mind, and the tranquility of your people, not ſcrupling to accompliſh their ſiniſter views, by caſting on the Crown the dangerous odium of *ſecret influence*.—To be for ever changing Adminiſtration is the worſt of policies; it creates a diffidence in the beſt ſervants of the Crown, and a total confuſion in the State; it nurſes obnoxious factions at home, and leſſens the national credit abroad. Henry VIII. incurred the public cenſure for his inconſtancy to his wives; but he had the gratification of his ſenſualities to plead, while nothing but anxiety and unmerited reflections are the fruit which your Majeſty has reaped from your political fluctuations. I am ready to allow, that ſome of the former miniſterial changes were grounded on reaſon; but what could induce your Majeſty to prefer the raſhneſs of a boy, and the frivolty of his inſignificant adherents, to that bright conſtellation of talents which all Europe admired in the late Miniſtry? One of them, it is true, indulged the boiling paſſions of his youth with the indiſcretion of Themiſtocles; but, like that god-like Athenian, he would likewiſe prove the ſaviour of their country, if the evil genius of Great-Britain did not obſtruct his meaſures. If your Majeſty will condeſcend to review his Miniſterial conduct, you will ſee, that under the auſpices of his wiſdom, within the narroweſt compaſs of time, a perfect harmony has been eſtabliſhed between this country and all the foreign powers; that notwithſtanding the errors of Lord Shelburne, the definitive treaty has been brought to a happy concluſion. As to the Eaſt-India Bill, for which you thought proper to ſtrike him with the frown of authority, I can aſſure your Majeſty, that you will find yourſelf in the ſituation of that Lacedemonian King, who, after having ſtruck the Athenian I mentioned, was at laſt reduced to the neceſſity of ſeeking his own redemption in the advice of that Grecian General.

The miniſterial abilities of Mr. Fox were well ſeconded by his colleagues. The virtuous firmneſs of the Duke of Portland, and of Lord Cavendiſh, and the ſagacity of Lord North, are become proverbial even among their enemies; and though the folly of the American war be generally imputed to the latter, no perſon knows better than your Majeſty the futility of that accuſation. His Lordſhip will ever find a ſatisfactory apology in the imprudence of Mr. Grenville, in the factious oppoſition of Jenkinſon's noted Patron, to the ſalutary directions of the late Lord Chatham, and above all, in the political ignorance of ſome of your great Lawyers, without mentioning the blundering conduct of the Earl of Shelburne, who hurried on an ignominious peace, while the finances of France were entirely exhauſted, and the Spaniards under the greateſt apprehenſion of having their galleons intercepted. And even Sir Joſeph Mawbey, if he could but ſubmit his ideas to an argument, would be obliged to confeſs, that whenever he talked on this ſubject, he held the *wrong ſow by the ear*. It has been your peculiar misfortune, Sir, to commit your deliberations to thoſe who had no judgment, and to truſt your conſcience to men who had no other principles but thoſe of ambition and rapacity. We have ſeen in your reign a vaſt number of upſtarts riſing, to the world's ſurprize, like air balloons over the clouds; and we are now all ſtaring at one of theſe phenomena; every body knows that ſurly tyrant, who has but aſcended the ſpheres, where he ſhines as the *canis* of the Conſtitution. I think it incumbent on me to caution your Majeſty againſt the malignity of the *dog-ſtar*. You have been told that the regulations of the Eaſt India Bill tend to diminiſh your prerogative, becauſe they lodged all the power in the hands of the Miniſtry. It is impoſſible to offer a greater inſult to your Majeſty's underſtanding; this fallacious inſinuation evidently implying, that you have not the ſpirit of being your own Miniſter. They have prevailed upon you to deſert the cauſe of juſtice and humanity, and to abandon your own intereſt, as the Bill transferred to the Crown all the Aſiatic poſſeſſions of the Company, which would have afforded an opportunity of providing for your numerous progeny, in a manner ſuitable to the Royal dignity, and of giving immediate relief to the ſhameful indigence of your wandering brothers. The remarkable tenderneſs which your Majeſty has ever ſhewn for your people, leads us to hope that you will ſoon diſcard from the cabinet the preſent inſidious intruders, and replace your confidence in the late Miniſtry, in compliance with the ſenſe of the nation, which can only be collected in the Houſe of Commons. The throne of Solomon was ſupported by two lions. The Coalition, Sir, offers you an equal ſupport, and is the ſole plan that can enable your Majeſty to acquire the fame of the wiſeſt of Monarchs.

RICHELIEU.

LONDON.

April 3. Among all the manœuvres of electioneering, perhaps none was ever ſo palpably groſs and truly ridiculous, as the extraordinary deception now artfully, if not ſucceſsfully, carrying on in Weſtminſter. A painted Girl, with a due ſhare of *impudence* for the undertaking, is dreſſed up and put into a genteel hired equipage, with a ducal coronet, and ſervants in livery, to aſſume the name and rank of a celebrated Lady *(Dutcheſs of Devonſhire)* and in that manner to boldly ride about the town, ſoliciting the votes and intereſts of gaping tradeſmen, wonder ſtruck at the ſuppoſed condeſcenſion of her fancy'd high title! However glaring this impoſition, it is affirmed for a fact, that a few credulous enamoratoes have been really taken in; nay, it is ſaid to be the public brag of the little Cheeſemonger in St. Martin's-lane, and ſome other *ſuch-like*, over their pint of porter, of the mighty bliſs and honor they enjoyed, when kiſſing her fair hand and ſmacking her ſweet lips, as though the deluded ſimpletons could poſſibly believe that the fair admired reſpectable *real* Dutcheſs herſelf could either ſo far deſcend beneath her dignity, or lay aſide the delicacy of her ſex, only to act the mean diſloyal part of planting thorns in the Crown, to wound the tender boſom and tear the very heart-ſtrings of an amiable beloved great Perſonage, already cruelly diſtreſſed by the undutiful conduct of a thoughtleſs Youth, who is fooliſhly aſſiſting an aſſuming Cromwell to ſtrip the Throne of every prerogative, and leave it but a bare ſeat without a Crown or Sceptre for the Son to ſucceed to, if ever he ſhould ſucceed an abuſed Father.

April 10. Though no Cabinet is more cloſe than that of Verſailles, ſomething tranſpires of an intention to take ſome extraordinary ſteps in the Eaſt-Indies.

The elections in Scotland are going on with ſuch diſadvantage to the Coalition, that not five of thoſe members, who voted with Mr. Fox, will be returned for next Parliament. The Scotch are a prudent and ſagacious people; they do not chuſe to truſt their property to thoſe who have none of their own.

Private letters from France aſſert, that they will have 5000 men at the Mauritius by July next; and that the ſame number will be kept up during the peace, with a view to aſſiſt their ſettlements on the Coromandel coaſt, in caſe of a future war. This is French logic, which a Britiſh Miniſter will underſtand in a proper point of view.

It is ſaid that her Grace of Devonſhire, in her canvaſs on Thurſday laſt through St. Giles's, Scotland-yard and St. James's market, conferred the honor of a moſt gracious ſalute on three chimney ſweepers, five greaſy butchers, and four coal-heavers.

DUBLIN, March 26.

Every day's experience, the repeated inſults and oppreſſions of our ſucceſſive tyrannical Governors, ſerve to evince to us the juſtice of the maxim-----THAT WE MUST UNITE OR PERISH.

The marked unequivocal oppoſition of every meaſure calculated to reſcue us from the abyſs of miſery we were involved in, which diſtinguiſhed the execrated Northington, united the nation in ſupplications to Providence to free us from this evil genius of the land; our wiſhes were heard! Alas! but to double our curſe in a R---------, who, under the inſidious deceitful maſk of liberality, is hourly, with his venal proſtitute P--------p, making inroads on the liberties of the nation!---Are we MEN? Shall we ſuffer every thing dear to human nature to be thus repeatedly put to ſale, and purchaſed with the extorted ſpoils of a country, whoſe virtuous efforts are baffled by the corruption of her mock guardians, become her inſatiable plunderers?

Fox and his partiſans, in idea, joined to the plunder of an eaſtern world, the confiſcations they flattered themſelves they ſhould be able to effect in Ireland!---Pitt, now rooted in office, follows the inviting example!---His legions are ordered for Ireland!---That precious inſtrument L---, is engaged to afford us an Iriſh ſpecimen of Lexington proweſs! And the ſenate is prophaned by the encouragement held out to a licentious ſoldiery, to let looſe thoſe dogs of war, flushed in the carnage of the brave Americans, on an unſuſpecting nation, that, rouſed with our wrongs, we may afford a pretence to thoſe dreadful ſcenes they meditate!

BOSTON, May 27.

Yeſterday being General Election, agreeable to the conſtitution of this commonwealth, His Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; was choſen Governor, and his Honour THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor.

There is no part of modern hiſtory that bears ſo ſtrong a reſemblance to the preſent ſituation of Great-Britain, as the conteſts in Holland concerning the perpetual edict, which for ever excluded the family of Orange from the executive power of government. The people, jealous of an ariſtocracy, and preſſed by many difficulties, demanded a form of adminiſtration, which ſhould involve in its nature promptitude and vigour,-----a leader whom they might follow with ſafety and with glory.

The perpetual edict was repealed, and William III. at an early period of life, was reſtored to the honors of his anceſtors. The De Witts, with other patriots, oppoſed this repeal; and affirmed that the Houſe of Orange would one day ſlip the yoke of ſlavery on an unguarded people. Time has proved the fallacy of this prediction. It is the ariſtocatical power of Holland, not the Stadtholder, which, leagued with France, has dragged her into the preſent difficulties. A revolution is begun in the United Provinces, inimical to the ariſtocracy, and that is pregnant with liberty to the great body of the people; but that liberty will only be of ſhort duration, unleſs the Dutch of the preſent day, in imitation of their forefathers, preſerve or reſtore a due degree of political power to the family of Orange.

HARTFORD, *May* 25.

Laſt Wedneſday the important queſtion of granting an impoſt, agreeably to the recommendation of Congreſs, was brought forward in the Houſe of Repreſentatives. The debates were managed with manlineſs and candour ſuited to the magnitude of the ſubject-----the doors were open to the anxious curioſity of the ſpectators, and after a full diſcuſſion, the yeas and nays were required, when a majority for the impoſt were 51.

Never did people in general feel more ſatisfaction at any public meaſure, than in conſequence of this act. Every well-wiſher to the *Continental* union muſt feel, every hour, the neceſſity of harmonious concert in *Continental* meaſures-----the abſolute neceſſity of *unanimity* and *vigour* in all our fœderal operations. That paltry jealouſy of power in a body, which is eligible by the people, or the legal repreſentatives, can be annihilated, or changed by the popular breath; and is neceſſarily changed once in three years; a body where power is reſtricted by ſpecific limits preſcribed by the people; a body accountable to their conſtituents for all their conduct; that partly unnatural jealouſy of power in ſuch a body is pregnant with more miſchief to the United States than legions of diſciplined troops. Next to the jealous diſpoſition, the ſelfiſhneſs of particular States may be ranked as the greateſt inconvenience in our union. Should any individual State, from motives of local intereſt, refuſe to comply with this equally juſt, equitable and ſalutary meaſure, ſuch refuſal muſt at any rate retard the fulfilment of our public engagements---and moſt probably end in the creation of ſome compulſory power on the continent, which ſhall oblige the States to act in concert; or, what is more to be dreaded, terminate in a total diſſolution of our fœderal government.

PROVIDENCE, *May* 20.

Friday laſt arrived here, Capt. Smith, in the ſloop Peace and Plenty, of this port, in 19 days from St. Croix. Captain Smith informs, that Captain Siſſon, in the brig Happy Return, arrived at St. Croix before he left it. That Capt. Siſſon, on his paſſage, fortunately came acroſs a large French ſhip which had ſprung a leak, and was then ſinking very faſt; he, with difficulty, it blowing very heavy, ſaved the crew, 29 in number, and carried them into St. Croix. Captain Smith cannot recollect the name of the ſhip, or the Captain's name, but ſays ſhe was laden with ſugars, and bound from Hiſpaniola to France.

LOTTERY-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 8, 1784.

THE TICKETS in the FIRST CLASS of the LOTTERY not being all diſpoſed of, the Drawing cannot commence ſo early as was expected. The Managers will begin to roll up the Numbers and Prizes this Week, and proceed to the Drawing as early as poſſible.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,
AT THE
CITY VENDUE-STORE,
WILL BE SOLD,
On Account of the Underwriters,
A QUANTITY of
Jeans, Rattinets, Moreens & Callicoes.

A large COACH,

BELONGING to the Miniſter of France, will be ſold, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 12th of June inſtant.

Sharp Delany, Druggiſt,

At BOERHAVE's HEAD, in Second-ſtreet, and next door to the City-Tavern, has for ſale, at the moſt reaſonable rates,

A General aſſortment of DRUGS, chymical and galenical, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS AND PATENT MEDICINES, juſt imported, and warranted genuine.

[*Particulars of which will be in our next.*]

For the Sentimentaliſts.

A DISCOURSE on the Extraordinary Science of Cæleſtial and Terreſtrial Connections and Correſpondencies, recently revived by the late Honorable and Learned Emanuel Swedenborg, will be delivered by JAMES GLEN, an humble Pupil and Follower of the ſaid Swedenborg's, at Half paſt Seven, on the Evening of FRIDAY; alſo at the ſame Hour, on the Evening of SATURDAY, the 11th and 12th of June, 1784, at BELL's Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia; where Tickets for Admittance may be had, Price One Quarter Dollar each Evening.

N. B. The Heads of the Diſcourſe will be printed, and given to all the Gentlemen, who are pleaſed to honor the Diſcourſe with their Company. ¶ 1 w.

AT a Court of Common Pleas held at Newtown, in and for the county of Bucks, at March Term laſt, we, the ſubſcribers, were appointed to adjuſt and ſettle the Accounts of the Creditors of BENJAMIN HAMBLETON, who is abſconded, and his effects attached for the benefit of ſaid creditors, who are requeſted to attend at the houſe of AMOS DILWORTH, in Warminſter townſhip, on the 29th day of this inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning, in order that their dividends may be aſcertained by

DANIEL LONGSTRETH,
June 5, 1784. § ISAAC HOUGH,
ROBERT COMLY.

To be SOLD, or LET,

TWENTY acres of improved LAND, about four miles from the city, lying on a lane leading from the Wiſſahickon road to a public landing on Schuylkill, of which it has a privilege: There are on the premiſes, a good two ſtory brick HOUSE, a pump, a convenient barn and ſtables, an excellent orchard of near 200 trees, chiefly grafted, a variety of early and other cherry-trees, pears, raſberries and other fruit, all in their prime, a good garden, with a large quantity of aſparagus beds, and the whole in good order. For terms, apply to

June 5. JOHN BISSELL, in Third-ſtreet.

TO BE LETT,

PART of a HOUSE, conſiſting of eight rooms, beſides the kitchen, four of which, viz. one on the lower floor, two on the ſecond, and one on the third, with the uſe of the kitchen, will be lett to a reputable family. The ſituation about three miles from the city, about half a mile from Frankford road, very pleaſant, and in a good neighbourhood, and would ſuit very well for a pleaſant Retreat in the ſummer. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Gun powder Foreſt, Baltimore county, Maryland, May 10, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 7th of May inſt. from the ſubſcriber, a Scotch convict ſervant Man, lately come into the country, and ſpeaks much in the Scotch dialect, called ROBERT LYON, by trade a Fuller and Dyer, 5 feet 6 inches high, round faced, well made, black hair and bald pate; had on an old blue Sailor's jacket, dirty buckſkin breeches, and ſtole a new pair of the ſame, which had no buttons on the waiſtband, grey hemp linen ſhirt, ſmall round hat, blue and white mixed ſtockings, calf grain ſhoes, and ſmall iron buckles. Whoever ſecures him for the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, from

† 4 w, JACOB LEMMON,

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 30th of April laſt, a dark bay MARE, five years old, about 14 or 15 hands high, gallops and paces ſmartly, trots a little, lately ſhod before with a heavy pair of new ſhoes, hath neither brand nor ear-mark, but a ſmall ſpot mixed with white hairs on her neck. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and for Mare and Thief NINE DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 3, 1784. † PHILIP IDOM.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber did, in the Pennſylvania Gazette of October 22, 1783, throw ſome aſperſions on the conduct and character of my wife Hannah Miller, and accuſed her of miſbehaviour and eloping from me; and in the ſame paper I forewarned all perſons from truſting her on my account; but upon more prudent examination of my wife's conduct, found that wicked and malicious people were the cauſe of the diſturbance between us; and whereas we have both been ſince, and are now reconciled to each other, and dwell together peaceably, I therefore deſire all perſons not to take any notice of the aſperſions or reſtraints publiſhed in ſaid papers, but to deal with her, in my name, with the ſame confidence as formerly before ſuch papers were printed. ¶ JAMES MILLER.

CAME to the plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, on the 22d. inſtant, belonging to Charles Juſtice, in Kingſeſſing, a likely reddiſh bay HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, with a black mane and black ſwitch tail, his legs are black from the knees down both behind and before, and is ſhod all round; he appears to be about 5 or 6 years old, and is in good order. The owner of ſaid horſe is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 23, 1784. ¶ GEORGE STITZELL.

NEW-YORK, *May* 29.

Extract of a letter from Port Roseway, dated May 15, 1784.

"Sir Charles Douglass arrived here yesterday, to take the command of his Majesty's ships of war on this station; several vessels have arrived here of late, one in particular from London, with the pleasing account of this being made a *free port for seven years.*"

By the Sloop Rachel, from Charleston, South-Carolina, we have received a News-paper of the 8th of May, with the following

PROCLAMATION:

WHEREAS, whilst this Commonwealth, in every other part of it, has ever been in a state of perfect quietness, good order, satisfaction and happiness; some froward, turbulent, restless, designing and specious individuals, have at various times interrupted the peace and tranquility of the metropolis.

And whereas their indiscretion, folly and insolence, have at length led them to assume a domination but little short of Omnipotence! at once annihilating and usurping the legislative, executive and judicial powers, by posting up the last evening, in divers parts of the city, under a false and artful display of their number actually so infatuated and deluded, a most scandalous, imperious, tyrannical, seditious and treasonable notification and mandate, ordering thirteen persons therein mentioned (twelve of them, viz. John Gaillard, Theodore Gaillard, John Wagner, Edward Hare, John Smyth, Richard Wayne, Arthur Downes, Thomas Elte, William Burt, Archibald Brown, Jacob Deveaux and Andrew Hibbin, lately restored by their country to their property, and rights of their citizenship, and the other John Champneys, as a British subject, received here for the twelve months to settle his affairs, stipulated for him and all such in a sacred Treaty of Peace) to depart the State in ten days, under the heaviest denunciations and threats.

To prevent the consequences of the provoked and justly roused resentment on them of good and virtuous citizens, in numbers not pretended but real, who have long viewed with eyes of abhorrence, and now feel themselves strongly impelled to check their nefarious proceedings, lest themselves and their country, from a repetition of such infamous conduct, should receive any injury and disgrace from abroad.

I do hereby, by and with the advice and consent of the Privy Council, issue this my proclamation, to offer a Reward of One Thousand Dollars to the person or persons who will give evidence against, and prosecute to conviction, the offender or offenders thus impiously daring to insult the sovereignty, dignity, laws and peace of the state, by issuing and ordering to be posted up the said most flagitious mandate.

And I do most earnestly recommend it to all good citizens, to be aiding and assisting in protecting the abovenamed persons and others, and in supporting good order and government.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the state, at Charleston, this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and in the eighth year of the sovereignty and independence of this state.

BEN. GUERARD.

By his Excellency's Command,
JOHN VANDERHORST, Secretary.

June 2. On Monday evening as a tradesman was sitting on his stoup, in Oliver-street, he had the pleasure to recognize the Captain of an English Privateer, on board of which he had been carried and plundered in the course of the war; a keen sense of the injuries he had received roused him to such a pitch of rage, that he fell upon the magnanimous Hero, gave him several blows, and a few kicks *a posteriori*, all which were received with a decent and patient resignation, Captain *Bobadil* having lately become a *peaceable citizen.*

It is computed that the late war cost Germany upwards of 20,000 men.

It must afford visible emotions of the sympathetic muscles of an independent republican, when he sees what paltry pretences some monarchs make use of to gratify regal ambition, to please designing favorites. "From a full consideration of affairs (says the King of England) I am induced to put an end to this Parliament." Looking through the optics of universal benevolence and philanthropy, every freeman must deplore the situation of that people, whose rights, whose properties, and whose very lives lie at the disposal or controul of a mere man, though under the title of a king. Prejudice may blind, and the love of customs may insinuate for a while, but the time must come, when reason and contemplation will throw those manacles from the hands, dissipate those mists, and erect the Temple of Liberty, in defiance to a constitution, that to freemen has nothing to recommend it, but a considerable lapse of time since its institution. Such at present seems to be the situation of England.

During this jumble of politics, the French and Dutch, to all appearance, are meditating a very serious stroke against the possessions of Great-Britain in India. The next advices from Europe we conceive will bring further information of an affair that seems to threaten the present tranquility of those countries.

It is expected that the *Bank of New-York* will soon commence its operations, as the President and Directors on the 22d ultimo, were qualified before his Worship the Mayor, to conduct the business of the Bank, to the best of their knowledge and abilities, for the interest and benefit of the Proprietors, and agreeable to the true intent and meaning of their Constitution.

A Charleston paper of the 6th of May, contains the following paragraph. "About three weeks since, a party of Tories to the number of twelve, who had been very active while the British forces were in possession of this Sate, and who had returned to their plantations on Fishing-Creek in this State, were visited by their old neighbours, who were unfortunate enough to be of the Rebel side. The Rebels acquainted them that they were obnoxious to those whom they had plundered and burnt out of house and home, and told them that it was the voice of the people that they should depart in twenty days with all their property. The Tories giving a deaf ear to the summons, remained at home for twenty-three days, when they were again visited by the Whigs, who killed eight for an example, and let the other four escape to tell the news to their brother Tories."

A letter from a gentleman in Annapolis, dated May 10, says, "Congress having received information that the Hon. John Jay, Esq; one of their Ministers Plenipotentiary in Europe, was about to return to America, have appointed him to the office of Secretary of foreign Affairs; and the Hon. Thomas Jefferson, Esq; some time Governor of Virginia, and late a Delegate in Congress for that State, is appointed to go to Europe as Minister Plenipotentiary, to join Mr. Adams and Dr. Franklin, to negociate treaties of commerce in behalf of the United States of America.

June 4. By the America, Captain Carpenter, which arrived here yesterday from Bristol, we have papers of that city to the 24th of April, and in general we learn that the whole kingdom had been thrown into confusion by the contests for members for the new Parliament.---The returns had been very favourable to Mr. Pitt's administration. A few large cities were yet in the warmth of contention, such as Westminster, Bristol, &c. At Bristol, on the 24th of April, the poll stood as follows:

For Brickdale - - - -	2125
Cruger - - - -	1962
Daubeny - - - -	1945

The election had continued already twenty-one days, and when it would terminate was uncertain: 6000 had already poll'd; and of residents and non-residents, 1500 remained to poll. The Fox and Burkites stood aloof, and, as the contest was far advanced, having many votes, they wished a pledge from Mr. Cruger's friends that he would oppose Mr. Pitt's administration, which was declined, on the assertion that Mr. Cruger would act on his own opinion, unless instructed by his constituents. The principal grounds of *electioneering* abuse against Mr. Cruger were, that he was *an American*, always friendly *to our cause*---that *he had supported us through the war*, and that even now he encouraged *our shipping* in preference to the *British!!!*

The Polly, bound to this port, sailed the same day that Capt. Carpenter, of the America, did;---also the ship ------, Captain Houston, bound to Philadelphia.

The ship Haley and brig Louisa were both up, and were to sail in about a fortnight after the America for this port; also the ship Sam Peach for Philadelphia, and the ship St. Mary Packet for Boston.

The General Assembly of Connecticut have passed acts incorporating a part of the towns of Hartford and Middletown, and vesting them with the privilege of framing bye-laws, for certain purposes specified in the charter. A bill of commerce has also passed, which is calculated to encourage trade---by making the cities of New-London and New-Haven free ports for foreigners, and granting certain exemptions to those who import goods from Europe to a certain amount.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, South Carolina, dated May 18, 1784.

"At a time when we had a prospect of enjoying the blessings of peace, we are cruelly disappointed by the nefarious projects of such of the Tory leaven as the impolitic lenity of our government has permitted to remain amongst us: Some little time ago a parcel of naval stores were condemned as confiscated property, and advertised to be sold for the benefit of the state; although it was not possible for the discontents to prevent the sale, they nevertheless had the audacity to threaten the personal safety and property of such persons as should be hardy enough to become purchasers: Their threats were despised by a reputable merchant of this city, he bought the whole at an equitable price, but soon had reason to repent of his temerity---the nest of vipers which we nurse in our bosom are so united, that they perform faithful service for one another; a few, delegated by the rest, set fire to the warehouse in which the stores were deposited, and it was burnt to the ground, notwithstanding every possible assistance being given to extinguish the flames.---Government offered a reward for the bringing the offenders to justice, but without any effect. Although it would have been a fair conclusion to have hoped that the above attrocious action, and others of a similar nature, would have roused the generous indignation of every friend to his country, yet our legislature have lately passed a resolve encouraging such of the inhabitants of Nova Scotia as might be dissatisfied with their present situation to come and settle amongst us. This was rather too much to be endured by men who had suffered so much in the defence of their dear rights and privileges as Americans have done: A set of men, in whose memories the unprovoked murders and depredations committed by bands of hired mercenaries are still fresh, published an intimation to twelve notorious Tories, that it would be to their safety to leave the state with as much speed as possible; this temperate and friendly admonition was received with the usual ingratitude and insolence; the Governor was applied to, and he has issued a proclamation, offering one thousand dollars reward for the discovery of such persons as have dared to threaten their High Mightinesses the Tories.

"I had almost forgot to mention, that in the midst of this alarming confusion the Governor has had a public squabble with the Senate, about the propriety of letting out the public room in which that body meets to transact business for a dancing-school; the Senate have carried their point, and the Governor is left to reflect, that---Nero *fiddled whilst* Rome *was burning.*"

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of a distinguished literary character in Montrose, in Scotland, to his friend in this city, dated February 5, 1784.

"I am exceedingly glad to hear from you of the encreasing prosperity and quiet of your country, while our English papers represent you as in a state of anarchy, poverty and despair, ready to court the yoke which you have so lately shaken off. Such paragraphs are often inserted by interested people, to deceive the simple, and prevent emigrations from this country. Large pamphlets are sometimes published for the same purpose. Lord Sheffield has published a tract, which is much cried up by the friends of the Court in this country. His Lordship undertakes to prove that at any rate, and through mere necessity, the trade of the United States must be mostly with England. I do not understand all his details, but suspect that his positions are much too flattering to be uniformly true. Besides, there appears as yet no accomplishment of any of his Lordship's predictions, and few orders for goods for America have as yet been sent to this country. Our Ministers, according to their usual wisdom, have not as yet settled any commercial treaty with America, and have published a proclamation for starving their West-India Islands, by prohibiting the importation of provisions and lumber in any other than British vessels, the effects of which will be quickly seen. The immense load of debt contracted by this nation, and the grievous and yearly increasing taxes imposed to pay the interest of it, as well as to defray the charge of public corruption, *vulgarly called government*, eats into the property of every individual, to the extent of fourteen shillings in the pound; and if we are led into a war next summer, by the contentions betwixt Russia and the Porte, our condition must still be more calamitous. The two last seasons have been extremely hard on the labouring part of the people, and multitudes of them are willing to emigrate, if they were able to pay for their passage, or could get indented on reasonable terms. At present this is not to be expected, as the merchants of Glasgow, who have almost a monopoly of the trade to America, have an interest in raising their freights, not only to fill their pockets, but to keep their tradesmen at home, that they may reap the benefit of exporting their manufactures. The freight of a cabin passenger from Greenock to America is now more than tripled, being at present eighteen guineas. If any of your ships could come to the East Coast of Scotland with a cargoe, or even call in their return from Holland, they might find goods fit for your market, and a number of emigrants, who cannot travel to a port at two hundred miles distance from many parts of this Coast. This would be the most laudable way of trading in the human species, to take them from poverty and oppression to a land of liberty and plenty. It is not likely that our Governors, notorious as they are for wisdom, will adventure to make a law against emigration, though they will use all their influence in a private manner to prevent it. But though none should emigrate from this country, except those who cannot find comfortable subsistence in it, an immense addition would be made to the population of America, without the least hurt to Great-Britain, as those left behind would reap greater advantages from their labour, and every profession would not be overstocked as at present. The Romans, who were in some respects a wise state, drained their territories from time to time of the burdensome and helpless part of the society. But our Governors are strangers to every liberal and rational sentiment, and mind only the increase of their power and revenue, and even these ends they are incapable of pursuing in a rational manner. At present, the spoils of India attract their attention, and they are contending with each other for the profits of protecting the most scandalous of the human species. How their contentions will end, it is impossible to say; but we are sure it will not be for our profit. If your government is wise, as I hope they will be, they will take care not to suffer private individuals to raise their fortunes by peculation, nor suffer the course of justice to be obstructed by money. The eventful history of our misfortunes may prove a salutary lecture of political wisdom to them, and it may be a safe rule of proceeding, to order every matter in the direct opposite way to what is done in England. If a faithful history of the late revolution were written, it may be a very proper *School-book* for your posterity, who would early be taught the benefits of liberty and the horrors of arbitrary government. I should think that your country would prove an asylum to the French Protestants, who are deprived of the exercise of their religion at home. This would realize the glorious design of the Marquis de Quesne, which was disappointed near two hundred years ago, and retarded the population of America. If your people avoid *war*, and encourage *religion* and *good manners*-----if they make laws consistent with common sense and the happiness of mankind----they will become the glory and envy of the rest of the world."

By a letter from a gentleman of distinction at Annapolis, we learn, that Congress adjourned, late on Thursday night last, to meet at Trenton the 30th of October next. The Committee of the States (appointed to transact the public business during the recess of Congress) sit at Annapolis, unless they should determine otherwise.

Philip Schuyler, Esq; of the State of New-York, is appointed a Commissioner, in addition to Benjamin Lincoln and Arthur Lee, Esquires, who are appointed by Congress Commissioners to treat with the Indians, in the room of Mr. Higgenson and Mr. Green; these gentlemen having declined serving in that business.

The Hon. Legislature of the Commonwealth of Virginia have empowered the Executive to lay an embargo on Indian corn for a limited time.

His Excellency General WASHINGTON arrived at Annapolis from Philadelphia the 21st ult. and the next day set off for his seat in Virginia.

Captain Cooper, of the sloop Sally, who arrived here on Tuesday, the 1st instant, from Beaufort, North-Carolina, on the 26th ult. in lat. 37, long. 74, spoke with the ship Andrew, Captain Robinson, of this port, from Virginia, bound to l'Orient, all well.

The schooner John, Captain Daniel Darby, of this port, we hear, is arrived at Dominico, with a cargoe of slaves from the coast of Africa.

Captain Cranston, from Antigua, on the 22d ult. 60 leagues east of Cape-Henry, spoke the ship Hamburgh, Capt. Paul, from Baltimore for Hamburgh, out two days, all well.

The ship Thompson, Captain Cheevers, is arrived in our river after a short passage from Dublin, with passengers.---In coming up she ran ashore on the Cross Ledge, but we hear she is got off without suffering any damage.

The sloop Betsey, Captain Stevens, from this port for Cuba, on her passage ran on Heneage, where the vessel was lost, but the people and part of the cargoe are saved, and got to Cape Nicola Mole.

Departed this life on Monday, the 17th of May last, SARAH CANNON, widow of James Cannon, of Sussex county, and Delaware state, in the 89th year of her age; she had borne living issue 17, 9 sons and 8 daughters, 15 grew to full age, healthy, lusty and of fine spirits; and at her death had and left 126 grand children, and 145 great grand children; in all, children, grand children and great grand children, to the amount of 288. She was a woman of cheerful spirits, a good neighbour, indulgent mother, and a notable wife.

MESSRS. HALL AND SELLERS,

IN your paper of the 19th of May, it appears that the inhabitants of Philadelphia county are desired to meet at Mr. Jacob Neff's Tavern, at Chesnut-Hill, on Saturday, the 19th of June next; the advertiser taking the liberty of calling a county meeting, rather apologizing for it, by saying that a great number of the inhabitants are not satisfied with the place proposed by the Honorable House, for fixing a new Court-House, &c. As an answer, it may not be amiss to observe, that the advertiser is very right in speaking of a great number, but he extremely misses it in the intention of that great number, as their satisfaction or dissatisfaction doth not lie in what he would wish;-----they are not troubling themselves about places for new Court-Houses and Goals, but would wish to support public credit, as they are extremely anxious to pay off their old debts before they contract new, and the Honorable House will be apprised of their good intentions at their next sitting. MAY 31, 1784.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

The 10th of June, at Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE:

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Hosiery, Millinery, Ironmongery and Ship Chandlery.

Among which are, a large QUANTITY of striped and plain MUSLINS.

And on SATURDAY morning next will be sold a general assortment of Houshold Furniture and Groceries.

The Collection of DRY GOODS being too large for one day's sale, the same will be continued on SATURDAY Afternoon at half past two o'Clock June 9.

LOST, on Saturday, the 5th instant,

A Silver mounted PISTOL, with a brass barrel, on the road between Chester and this city. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Printers of this paper, shall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward. ¶

For LONDON,

The SHIP

ASTREA,

ELISHA PINKHAM, Master;

A fine sailing Ship, now laying at Hewes and Anthony's Wharff, and will sail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or to the Subscriber, in Chestnut-street. ¶ JOHN FIELD.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 5th instant, a black horse, 7 years old last spring, neither brand nor ear-mark, his mane and foretop thin and short, a small star hardly perceivable, somewhat hollow backed, shod all round, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, carries well when mounted; he is supposed to be taken by two men, the one middling lusty, with a purple cloth coat, corduroy breeches, a round hat, with mourning round it; the other a small fized man, with a blue coat, a large cocked hat; they say they have been light horse men. Whoever will deliver the horse and thief or thieves to the subscriber, living in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, shall be entitled to the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

April 9, 1784. WILLIAM JOHNSON.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now selling by ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet------*Price One Dollar.*

Capt. *Carver*'s three Years TRAVELS,

Through the Interior Parts of NORTH-AMERICA,

Exhibiting his uſeful Explorations for more than 5000 Miles;

Containing an Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Iſlands and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North-weſt Regions of that vaſt Continent;

With a Deſcription of the Birds, Beaſts, Reptiles, Inſects, and Fiſhes peculiar to the Country.

Together with a conciſe HISTORY of the Genius, Manners and Cuſtoms of the INDIANS inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and to the Weſtward of the great River Miſſiſippi;

AND AN APPENDIX,

Deſcribing the uncultivated Parts of America that are the moſt proper for forming Settlements.

Alſo to be had at the ſame BOOK-STORES,

Subterranean Treaſure Diſcovered,

That is, of all Manner of Mines and Minerals, from the Gold to the Coal; with plain Directions and Rules for the finding of them in all Kingdoms and Countries. Very neceſſary for every one to know, whether he be a Traveller by Land or Sea, or in what Country, Dominion, or Plantation ſoever he ſhall either ſojourn or inhabit-----*Price Half a Dollar.*

By Mr. GABRIEL PLATTES. ¶

Imported in the ſhip Queen of Portugal, Captain Joſe Alvez Leal, from Liſbon, and to be SOLD by

JOYCE BROTHERS.

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet,

LISBON WINE in pipes, hogſheads and quarter-caſks; Hyſon and Souchong Teas in quarter cheſts; Lemons and China Oranges in boxes; Black Pepper; Nankeens; China Bowls; red Morocco Skins, and Corks in bales.

They have alſo for SALE,

Madeira Wine; low priced Bohea Tea; a few pieces of black Sattin; Window-Glaſs; with an aſſortment of grey Iriſh Linens.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1784. §

A Quantity of TOBACCO,

In convenient Ware houſes of Virginia, ready for Delivery, will be diſpoſed of for Caſh, Goods, or Notes at long Sight, by

PETER WHITESIDE and Co.

Water-ſtreet, June 1, 1784. §

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, ſometime in December 1782, a certain JACOB FALKNER, living near Steward's Tavern, Kent county, Maryland; he is a tall ſlim man, with black hair. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid Falkner in the goal of this city, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE KNORR, Baker in Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. Philad. June 1. 1784. §

BORDENTOWN ACADEMY.

THE Rev. BURGISS ALLISON, of Bordentown, having for ſome time paſt kept a BOARDING-SCHOOL at that place, and as he has heretofore confined himſelf to a ſelect number of pupils, takes this method to inform the PUBLIC, that he has been prevailed upon to take a few more in addition to his former number; for all of whom he will provide board, &c. either in his own houſe or genteel families in the town.

Gentlemen may have their children fitted for any particular claſs in a public ſeminary, or their education completed with him, if they ſhould prefer the tuition of a private ſchool. A French Maſter will be provided for thoſe who chuſe to go to the additional expence of having their children taught that language. He will ſay nothing of the advantages of his peculiar method, both of government and tuition; but let the proficiency of thoſe he has already had the pleaſure of teaching, as well as that of his pupils in future, ſpeak. He would juſt hint at the ſingular advantages attending a ſeminary of learning at Bordentown, owing to its exceeding healthy ſituation, and the ready communication with both the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, by a ſtage twice per week, from whence he receives moſt of his pupils. As he does not mean to make a large addition to his number, ſuch gentlemen as firſt apply ſhall have places reſerved.

Bordentown, May 15, 1784. ¶

Penneader hundred, New-Caſtle, County, May 19, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted PLANTATION, the late eſtate of Thomas James, Eſq; ſituate on the great road leading from Chriſtiana Bridge to the Head of Elk, about half way between ſaid landings, containing 250 acres, one half cleared, the remainder well timbered, there is about 12 acres of meadow, and more may be made. On ſaid plantation there is a large framed dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with out-houſes, a log barn, and a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring of excellent water. There is alſo on ſaid farm, a large orchard of various kinds of fruit.

The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any kind of public buſineſs, as there are ſeveral ſprings of water, and a good out-let for cattle. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

† TAMER JAMES.

New Britain, Bucks county, May 27, 1784.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 23d inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, a Mulattoe ſervant, named WILLIAM JACKSON, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches, high, ſtout built and of a pleaſant countenance, had on an old felt hat, coat and jacket, of fulled linſey, the back part of the jacket of old linſey, with large metal buttons and an old broadcloth under jacket, a homeſpun linen ſhirt, new tow trowſers, a pair of thread ſtockings newly footed, and calf-ſkin pumps. He had a ſore on his left leg and is thought to have taken a flute with him, and is ſuſpected to harbour in and about the city. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN DUNGAN, jun.

All maſters of veſſels are forwarned not to take him off at their peril.

Fifth Month 18th, 1784.

CAME into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, a dark bay MARE, mixed with ſome white hairs, 14 hands high, a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod all round, paces and trots, about nine or ten years old, appears to be hurt in her hind parts, which cauſes a lameneſs, very much hurt with the ſaddle, neither brand nor ear mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away. † JOHN MOORE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion, county of Philadelphia, and ſtate of Penſylvania, on the 18th inſtant, a ſtray iron grey HORSE, about 14 hands high (the age uncertain to me) though young, with a collar mark on each ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

May 29, 1784. ‖ BARTLE RIGHTER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in East-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 28th of May, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named HENRY LOGAN, about 21 years of age, Had on when he went away, a ſhort brown jacket without ſleeves, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers. It is likely he will change his clothes if he can. Whoever takes up ſaid run away, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM STARRETT.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. §

TO BE LET,

A convenient Three Story HOUSE,

in Second-ſtreet, in a good Stand for TRADE. Enquire of ELIJAH BROWN, in Cheſnut, two Doors from Front-ſtreet.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, a little bay HORSE, ſhod before, two white feet. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have him again.

May 27, 1784. § JOHN FLEMING.

THE Subſcribers, having obtained Certificates for the deficiencies of cloathing to the amount of upwards of TWENTY DOLLARS, for each non-commiſſioned officer and private in the late JERSEY LINE, *who ſerved the full term of the War*; do hereby notify to all concerned, that they mean to attend at BRIDGETOWN, in Cumberland county, on the 28th of June next, and at TRENTON, from the 1ſt to the 3d of July.

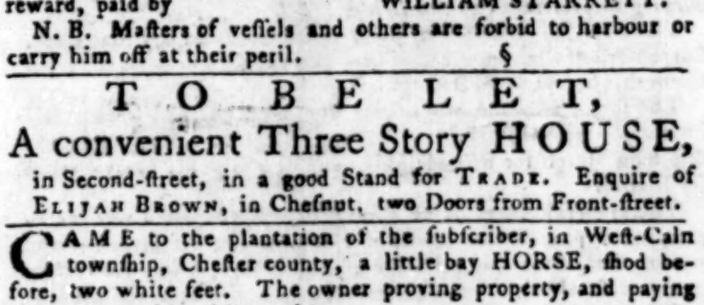
† 7 W. J. PECK, } Agents.

Philad. May 12, 1784. J. BLAIR, }

SMOAK and WIND-UP JACKS,

made and carefully repaired, Kitchen Ranges with Wind-up Cheeks, and Draw-out Spit-Racks, Bells neatly hung, and Spring-curtains, Iron cheſts and Cupboards, made by C. CECIL, from London, three doors above Market-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet.

N. B. WANTED, a JOURNEYMAN, that underſtands working at the above buſineſs; and alſo an APPRENTICE. ¶ 7/6 e t f. *June 2, 1784.*



SICKLES AND SCYTHES,

IN large or ſmall quantities, are now preparing for the enſuing harveſt, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at the Sickle and Scythe, in Front-ſtreet, between Pine-ſtreet and the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. EVAN TRUMAN.

N. B. Said Truman makes all ſorts of mill-irons, branding-irons, ſmiths bellows, and ſmiths work in general, in the beſt and neateſt manner; alſo hath for ſale, fullers, tobacconiſts, timber and millers ſcrews, and a quantity of grindſtones of the beſt quality.

Orders directed to Robert Lewis and Sons, and Levi Hollingſworth, in Philadelphia; or Thomas Clarkſon and Co. in Portſmouth, Virginia, will be gratefully received, and punctually attended to. ¶ 6 w

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To be SOLD, out of the State,

A NEGROE BOY, about 19 years of age, he is very handy, and would ſuit to wait on a Gentleman. For further particulars enquire of the PRINTERS. †

GEORGE HUNTER,

DRUGGIST,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, midway between Front and Second-ſtreets, is now opening a freſh importation of

MEDICINES, Paints, Bruſhes, Glaſs, Dye-ſtuffs, &c. Which he ſells WHOLESALE or RETAIL, for Caſh, Morris's Notes, Pennſylvania or Jerſey State Money, and Certificates, Bees-Wax, Snakeroot, Ginſeng, Bar-Iron, Flour, or any other Merchantable produce. Orders accompanied with any of the above named articles, ſhall be complied with in the moſt expeditious and punctual manner. †

Said Hunter has for SALE, a valuable TRACT of LAND, in the county of Northumberland, which has a front of half a mile upon the river Suſquehanna, for which he will take any of the above named Articles, or a Lot of Ground in or near the city.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1784.

Juſt Arrived, and to be SOLD by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, at the corner of Market and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A NUMBER of new enamell'd and other Eight day and Thirty hour Clocks; likewiſe, capt and other Watches, warranted good, as well as an aſſorted invoice of Watch Materials and Tools, conſiſting of Cutting-nippers, Plyers, Tail-vizes, Screw-plates, Blow-pipes, Calipers, Saws, Screw-drivers, large and ſmall, Bench-vizes, Glaſſes, Chains, &c. &c. &c. Orders from the country carefully attended to.

N. B. Likewiſe Watches repaired as uſual. †

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS Francis Alliſon, the ſon of Robert and Ann Alliſon, of Maryland, in North-America, and who ſerved his apprenticeſhip to a coach-maker in Philadelphia, left that place about 12 years ago, and has not ſince been heard of. If the ſaid Francis Alliſon be now living, he is requeſted to apply to Mr. *Ferguſon M'Ilvaine*, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to Meſſrs. *Parnther* and *Druce*, Sollicitors, in London-ſtreet, London, and he will hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage. If the ſaid Francis Alliſon is dead, any perſon, who can make that fact appear, is requeſted to give notice thereof as above, for the ſake of the family and friends of the ſaid Francis Alliſon.

May 17, 1784.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling at BELL's BOOK-STORE in Third-ſtreet---Price HALF A DOLLAR,

ILLUMINATIONS FOR *Legiſlators and for Sentimentaliſts*;

CONTAINING,

I. Sentiments on what is FREEDOM, and what is SLAVERY, By a FARMER.

II. Sentiments on LIBERTY, exhibited in Obſervations on the Revolution of America, By ABBE RAYNAL.

III. Sentiments on GOVERNMENT, LAW, ARBITRARY POWER, LIBERTY, and SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS, By JOHN JAMES ROUSSEAU, originally of Geneva.

IV. Sentiments on GOVERNMENT, and on the ENGLISH CONSTITUTION, By J. L. DE LOLME, Advocate, and Citizen of Geneva.

V. BELL's Addreſs to every Freeman; but eſpecially to the Free-Citizens of Pennſylvania, concerning a Tyrannical Embargoe now laid upon the Free-Sale of Books by Auction.

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Being an Account of the

TRIAL OF MR. E. ELWALL,

For Hereſy and Blaſphemy, at Stafford Aſſizes.

To us there is one God, the FATHER, *and one Mediator, the* MAN CHRIST JESUS-------1 Cor, viii. 6.-------1. Tim. ii. 5.

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JACOB MYTINGER,

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, That he has opened a TAVERN at the ſign of General Waſhington, in Vine-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, lately occupied by Mr. John Stine, takes this method of ſollicitting the favours of the public, and hopes, from the accommodations for gentlemen, their horſes, &c. which he has provided, and his attention to pleaſe his cuſtomers, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Philadelphia, March 29.

Mountholly, 3d Month 27, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A Commodious two ſtory brick HOUSE, and Lot of LAND thereunto belonging, ſituate in Mill-ſtreet, in Mountholly, now in the tenure of Peter Shiras, Eſq; is a good ſtand for public buſineſs, part of which is fitted for, and has been occupied as a dry good ſhop.

Alſo, four acres of MEADOW GROUND, near the town. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Mountholly.

† JOHN WHITE.

Lancaſter county, May 15, 1784.

TO ALL CONCERNED,

THIS may ſerve to INFORM, that I GEORGE ESPEY, late of Northumberland county, State of Pennſylvania, Yeoman, have applied by petition to The Honorable the Houſe of Aſſembly, praying them to grant me a liberation, total and abſolute divorce from my late wife, HANNAH ROSBOROUGH, guilty of the abominable crime of Adultery. And I hereby call upon all perſons whatever, that have any thing to offer againſt the ſaid bill being enacted into a law, to produce their objections, in twelve days after the meeting of the next Seſſion of Aſſembly. † GEORGE ESPEY.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

TWO Hundred Acres of Wood-land, about ten miles from Amboy, and about the ſame from New-Brunſwick, in Middleſex county, New-Jerſey; and 300 acres of uncultivated land in Northampton county, Pennſylvania, about 70 miles from Philadelphia: Likewiſe a right to 100 acres in the Gulph Hills. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and one third yearly, with lawful intereſt, until the whole is paid. Apply to ABIGAIL COLLEY, JONATHAN COLLEY, and JACOB PETERMAN. ¶

Philadelphia, 5th Month 11th, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, with a large LOT of GROUND appurtenant, on the Main ſtreet in the town of Wilmington, Delaware State, inferior to none in the government for ſize and convenience, and is in compleat repair; poſſeſſion may be had immediately. If not ſold by the fifteenth of the ſixth month, next, then to be let. For terms apply in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near Third ſtreet, to ¶ JONATHAN DAWES.

N. B. Land, approved of, would be taken in payment.

Lower Merion, May 14, 1784.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 11th inſt. DAVID LAWRENCE, an apprentice to the weaving trade, is a ſmart active lad, and hath upwards of two years to ſerve; had on and took with him, a coat and jacket of a light drab coloured homeſpun cloth, brown linen trowſers, a pair of half worn ſhoes and plated carved buckles, a felt hat, almoſt new, a good homeſpun ſhirt, and ſundry other ſummer clothes, alſo, a young rough black dog, with ſome white on his face and belly. Said lad is about 19 years of age, a ſtout fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches and an half high, ſtoops in his walk, loves ſtrong liquor, and has fair ſtrait ſhort hair. Whoever will ſecure ſaid apprentice in any goal in this ſtate, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and TWO DOLLARS more for the dog, if brought home, paid by

§ ROBERT ELLIOT, near the Gulph.

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